DX LISTENING DIGEST 5-193, November 9, 2005 Incorporating REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING edited by Glenn Hauser, http://www.worldofradio.com

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For latest updates see our Anomaly Alert page: http://www.worldofradio.com/anomaly.html

## AIRINGS OF WORLD OF RADIO 1293:

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Wed 2300 WOR WBCQ 7415 [first airing of each edition]
Thu 0000 WOR WBCQ 18910 [NEW, ex-17495]
Thu 0900 WOR World FM, Tawa, Wellington, New Zealand 88.2
Thu 1900 WOR KLC
Thu 2130 WOR WWCR 15825 [Dec-Feb: 7465]
Thu 2200 WOR World FM, Tawa, Wellington, New Zealand 88.2
Fri 0030 WOR R. Veronica 106.5
Fri 0100 WOR WTND-LP 106.3 Macomb IL
Fri 0200 WOR ACBRadio Mainstream [repeated 2-hourly thru 2400]
Fri 2000 WOR World FM, Tawa, Wellington, New Zealand 88.2
Fri 2100 WOR RFPI [repeated 4-hourly thru Sat 1700]
Sat 0500 WOR VoiceCorps Reading Service, WOSU-FM subcarrier, cable
Sat 0900 WOR WRN to Eu, Au, NZ, WorldSpace AfriStar, AsiaStar
Sat 0955 WOR WNQM Nashville TN 1300
Sat 1100 WOR WPKN Bridgeport CT 89.5 & WPKM Montauk LINY 88.7
Sat 1700 WOR R. Veronica 106.5
Sat 1830 WOR WRN to North America
             [including Sirius Satellite Radio channel 140]
Sat 2200 WOR WRMI 7385 [if back on air]
Sun 0000 WOR Radio Studio X 1584 http://www.radiostudiox.it/
Sun 0330 WOR WWCR 5070
Sun 0400 WOR WBCQ 9330-CLSB
Sun 0600 WOR World FM, Tawa, Wellington, New Zealand 88.2
Sun 0730 WOR WWCR 3215
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Sun 0930 WOR WRMI 7385 [from WRN] [if back on air]
Sun 0930 WOR WRN to North America, also WLIO-TV Lima OH SAP
             [including Sirius Satellite Radio channel 140]
Sun 0930 WOR KSFC Spokane WA 91.9
Sun 0930 WOR WXPR Rhinelander WI 91.7 91.9 100.9
Sun 0930 WOR WDWN Auburn NY 89.1 [unconfirmed]
Sun 0930 WOR KTRU Houston TX 91.7 [occasional]
Sun 1400 WOR KRFP-LP Moscow ID 92.5
Sun 1500 WOR WRMI 7385 [if back on air]
Sun 1830 WOR WRN1 to North America
             [including Sirius Satellite Radio channel 140]
Sun 2000 WOR RNI [on sked, but not played last week]
Mon 0400 WOR WBCQ 9330-CLSB
Mon 0430 WOR WSUI Iowa City IA 910
Mon 0515 WOR WBCQ 7415
Mon 1900 WOR RFPI [repeated 4-hourly thru Tue 1500]
Wed 0030 WOR WBCQ 7415 [usually but temporary]
Wed 0100 WOR CJOY INTERNET RADIO plug-in required
Wed 1030 WOR WWCR 9985
Latest edition of this schedule version, with hotlinks to station
sites and audio, is at: http://www.worldofradio.com/radioskd.html
WRN ON DEMAND [from Fri]:
http://new.wrn.org/listeners/stations/station.php?StationID=24
OUR ONDEMAND AUDIO [also CONTINENT OF MEDIA, MUNDO RADIAL]:
http://www.worldofradio.com/audiomid.html
or http://wor.worldofradio.org [from early UT Thursday]
WORLD OF RADIO 1293 (high version):
(stream)
           http://www.w4uvh.net/wor1293h.ram
(download) http://www.w4uvh.net/wor1293h.rm
WORLD OF RADIO 1293 (low version):
          http://www.w4uvh.net/wor1293.ram
(stream)
(download) http://www.w4uvh.net/wor1293.rm
(summary) http://www.worldofradio.com/wor1293.html [not yet]
WORLD OF RADIO 1293 in true SW sound of Alex's mp3 [projected]:
           http://www.dxprograms.net/worldofradio_11-09-05.m3u
(stream)
(download) http://www.dxprograms.net/worldofradio_11-09-05.mp3
WORLD OF RADIO 1293 downloads in studio-quality mp3 [from UT Thu]:
(high) http://www.obriensweb.com/wor1293h.mp3
(low) http://www.obriensweb.com/wor1293.mp3
WORLD OF RADIO PODCAST: www.obriensweb.com/wor.xml (currently: 1288,
Extra 61, 1289, Extra 62, 1290, 1291, 1292, soon 1293)
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\*\* ALBANIA. Tonight was the first time in weeks that I sent off a report, which was to Radio Tirana --- and that was partially the result of a guilt trip. One of the bonuses in DXing is that you get a chance to develop friendships; for the past several months I have been corresponding regularly with the very friendly head of Radio Tirana's monitoring services, Drita Cico; we exchange letters about three times a week and she is eager to have me visit Albania and stay with her and her husband, who is a professor at the university, and their two sons, both university students. She's been asking for ages for me to submit a report because I hadn't done so in a while, so I finally got around to it. But this is yet another example of the benefits of submitting QSL requests; it's very interesting what happens as a result! I've gotten great music, T-Shirts, posters, pins, books --- and made some nice acquaintances. Of course, sending off reports helps keep stations going as well (Sue Hickey, NL, CIDX Forum, Nov CIDX Messenger via DXLD)

\*\* ARGENTINA. Actualidad DX - da RAE --- Um programa sobre radioescutas e dexismo que est $\cdot$  h $\cdot$  muito tempo no ar e que È pouco divulgado aqui no grupo, È o Actualidad DX da R $\cdot$ dio Argentina ao Exterior. O idioma falado È o espanhol.

ACTUALIDAD DX --- RAE R·dio Argentina ao Exterior Todas as terÁas e sextas-feiras ¿s 12h45 UT, um pouco mais, um pouco menos. FrequÍncia de 11710 kHz ondas curtas de 25 metros

... produzido por Gabriel Iv·n Barrera e tem mais ou menos 10 minutos de dura $\acute{A}$ "o. A edi $\acute{A}$ "o de sexta  $\grave{E}$  chamada de Suplemento de Actualidad DX e o prefixo do programa s"o sinais telegr·ficos identificados como DX.

Forte 73 (Luiz Chaine Neto, PX2J0044, LIMEIRA -SP- 8-11-2005, radioescutas via DXLD) Used to be around 1215 (gh)

\*\* ARGENTINA. AM 1670 KHz. Algo realmente curioso. Amigos de la Lista:

En una reciente charla que mantuve telefÛnicamente con el colega diexista Federico Fuleston sobre la nueva AM activa con emisiones de prueba en los 1670 KHz, Èste me comentÛ que sorprendentemente pudo escuchar desde su QTH ubicado en la Capital Federal, donde reporta a la estaciÛn con una ``muy fuerte seÒal``, un programa de tipo religioso emitido por esta emisora, el cual era generado por un culto que tiene su sede en la ``ESCUELA CIENTIFICA BASILIO``. El anuncio del locutor indicaba que pronto se escucharla a la emisora a travès de Internet. El amigo Federico supone que la emisora opera desde ese lugar, aunque desconocla mayores detalles sobre el particular.-

Esta cuestiÛn me llevÛ a indagar el tema valiÈndome de un buscador en la Red, para obtener alg'n dato m⋅s preciso sobre lo relatado por este

amigo. AsÌ pude ingresar a la p·gina oficial de la ESCUELA CIENTIFICA BASILIO http://www.basilio.org.ar la cual se halla en construcciÛn, pero donde es posible acceder a un link denominado ``RADIO``, lo cual sin duda confirma que la emisora que se escucha en 1670 KHz bien podrìa ser operada por esta entidad religiosa que utiliza el slogan:

"Culto a Dios - ConfesiÛn religiosa de los discÌpulos de Jes's". La estaciÛn emitirla desde la sede central de la Escuela, ubicada en la calle Rawson 53 (C1182ABA) de la Ciudad AutÛnoma de Buenos Aires, TelÈfono: (011) 4983-6947. E-mail de contacto: internet@ [truncated by yahoogroups]. El ``Gula Espiritual`` de dicha escuela es el Sr. Hilario Fern·ndez -(autodenominado: ``Hermano Lalo``)-.

Cabe agregar que todos los alumnos de dicha escuela se denominan ``Hermanos``, pero a'n sigo sin poder determinar a ciencia cierta, quÈ tipo de culto practica esta gente. Mayores datos visitar la P·gina Web antes indicada.

NOTA: No sÈ porque, pero toda esta circunstancia me hace recordar a un tal Shoko Asahara, que operaba una emisora de onda corta enominada ``Aum Shinrikyo``. Alguien se acuerda de quÈ les hablo ??? (Marcelo A. Cornachioni, Lomas de Zamora, Argentina, Nov 7, condig list via DXLD)

Muy interesante, Marcelo! Che, es cierto, parece pintar ese tipo de emisora no --- sì, me acordarè de Aum Shinrikyo; se escuchaba muy bien y creo que en varias frecuencias de onda corta. Recuerdo que en esos momentos yo me habia ido a intentar radicar en San Carlos de Bariloche, en la Patagonia. La recepcionaba con una calidad de seòal increible. Incluso tengo la QSL (tarjeta) con el rostro del bueno de Asahara. Al tiempo me enterè lo del subte de Tokyo (el atentado con gas sarin y las consecuencias de la investigaciún del gobierno japonès). A posteriori vino el cierre.

Vos sabes que la 1670 entra muy bien en casi toda la ciudad de Baires por lo que no serla raro que emita desde ac·. Ser· cosa de pasar por Rawson y Rivadavia, en el porteòo barrio de Almagro y ver si se erige desde allì alguna antena. 73 (Arnaldo Slaen, ibid.)

No solo curioso sino impresionante, con esa tanda de gulas espirituales muertos, desde Camilo Torres a Josè de San Martln. Fijense adem·s en la foto de la celebraciûn de su aniversario, con toda la "feligresla" vestida en guardapolvos de color blanco. Tètrico (Henrik Klemetz, Suecia, ibid.)

\*\* BELARUS. Radio Station Belarus has a B-05 schedule up at http://www.tvr.by/eng/radiobel.asp

It gives its schedule as 0200-0400 on 5970 6155 7210 and 2000-2300 on

1170 7125 7340 7440. English is scheduled 0300-0330 Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 0330-0400 Sunday, 2030-2100 Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and 2200-2230 Sunday (Mike Barraclough, Nov 9, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* BELGIUM [non]. No sign of RTBF relay of domestic PremiËre network noted on 17570 during 1500-1800 period. Frequency had been reliable until Oct 30, is still listed on http://rtbf.be Web site (Mike Cooper, GA, Nov 8, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Try these from a tentative schedule: 06-07 13720 06-10 17580 10-14 21565 11-14 17545 14-19 13590 or 17570 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Glenn: Thanks -- I hear them faintly on 13590, but of course, this doesn't propagate as well as 17 MHz during this time period (Mike Cooper, ibid.)

[non non]. And RTBF Brussels via Wavre-BEL:
5940 0600-0800 27,28,37-39 WAV 100 167 BEL VRT (not 5965)
9970 0600-2300 27,28,37-39 WAV 250 167 BEL VRT
(BCDX Nov 9 via DXLD)

- \*\* BOLIVIA. Quito 9/11 2005, Wednesday edition: 4845.18, Radio Norteòo, Caranavi, Dpto La Paz. For the first time I now can present a good recording of this new name "Radio Norteòo" (ex Municipal). Comments, photos and recordings at: http://www.malm-ecuador.com (Bj^rn Malm, Quito, Ecuador, DX LISTENING DIGEST)
- \*\* BURMA [non]. B-05 Democratic Voice of Burma in Burmese to SE Asia: 1430-1530 on 15480 A-A 200 kW / 131 deg and 17495 MDC 250 kW / 055 deg 2330-0030 on 5955 JUL 100 kW / 070 deg (Observer, Bulgaria, Nov 8 via DXLD)
- \*\* CANADA [and non]. Daytime winter conditions with 80 degree weather here in Atlanta. CHU 3330, Rebelde 5025, and Canada CFRX 6070 all in at local noon [1700 UT] (Brock Whaley, GA, Nov 8, DX LISTENING DIGEST)
- \*\* CUBA. Today, Nov. 8, Castro speaking on Rebelde 5025, 6000 (huge signal), and 11760 at my local EST noon, 1700 UT (Brock Whaley, GA, Nov 8, DX LISTENING DIGEST) Yes, I noticed 11760 et al. running past 1500, something special about the blockade (gh, DXLD)
- \*\* CUBA [non]. U.S.A. According to Mr. Michael Pallone, Director of

Engineering and technical Operation of Radio Martl, they are now developing a new QSL card. As they are keeping the data of the past reporters, the card will be sent to them when available. They also hope non-Cuban listeners to learn Spanish through listening to Radio Martl. The recent schedule is available at http://www.martinoticias.com (Takahito Akabayashi, Tokyo, Japan, Nov 9, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Recent, but not recent enough. The frequency grid at http://www.martinoticias.com/frequencies.htm is still the outdated A-05 as of April 1. The program grid, however, at http://www.martinoticias.com/media/Schedules/rm\_sch\_spa.html is for the current week. Looks like there are no silly ballgames thru this weekend (Glenn Hauser, Nov 9, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* CZECH REPUBLIC [non]. Re Prague relay at 0400 on 6100, thought to be Sackville:

Glenn, did you see the 6100 WHRI entry in FCC-private and HFCC lists? 6100 0400-0600 WHRI 100 290 2 6100 0400-0600 2 HRI 100 290 0 800 1234567 301005 260306 USA HRI FCC (Wolfgang B\_schel, Germany, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Wolfy, No, I had not noticed. That is one of several 100 kW WHRI entries, which would be an old Indiana transmitter moved to South Carolina, making three frequencies possibly in use at one time from there. But unclear whether this transmitter (and/or another like it supposedly moved to WHRA Maine) is actually operational.

Need to check again for an RCI IS/ID immediately before or after the Prague 6100 relay, or maybe some clue that it is really WHRI (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST) Continued under USA

I was monitoring 6100 closely UT Nov 9; at 0358\* DW was cut off in mid-word by Bonaire. Carrier came on at 0359:30 or so, with RCI IS and ID, crossing to opening of R. Prague in English at 0400. So this is Sackville, and the WHRI scheduling a red herring, altho an interesting subject in itself. 73, (Glenn Hauser, OK, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Then I wrote to Radio Prague about it, asking why it is not on the schedule and if they are even aware of it? (gh, DXLD)

Dear Glenn, Thanks for the mail. Yes, we are aware of the relay, but it was confirmed too late to get into our frequency schedule. We are now trying to promote it via our website and in our broadcasts. I'm delighted that it provides good reception. Yours, David Vaughan

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David Vaughan, Editor-in-Chief

Radio Prague, 120 99 Praha 2, Czech Republic.

tel.: +420 22155 2905 fax: +420 22155 2903

Radio Prague Online: http://www.radio.cz Listen on demand in MP3! Radio Prague: broadcasting from the Czech Republic in six languages (via DXLD)

Dear Mr. Cip, for some time now North American listeners noted some Radio Prague shortwave relays in North America, i.e. 6040 kHz in A-05, and now at 0400 UT on 6100 kHz in B-05 season. May you can tell me the origin location of this (test?) broadcasts via tx settled in North America (USA, CAN, or even RNW Bonaire?). kind regards 73 (Wolfgang Bueschel, df5sx, Stuttgart, Germany, Nov 9, to Oldrich Cip, R. Prague, via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Thanks: This is a good question, Mr. Bueschel. Yes, this transmission is experimental and consequently it is not listed in the B05 schedule. This is a relay via the Sackville transmission site in Canada and it is targeted to the Central and Western part of the North American continent. Listeners have been asked for reports that are very much appreciated. 73! OC (Oldrich Cip, R. Prague, via B schel, DXLD)

\*\* DEUTSCHES REICH [and non]. Today was the first day of the Ernst Z,ndel trial. Just two of many news reports: http://www.dw-world.de/dw/article/0,2144,1769992,00.html http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/4417298.stm

Much more can be found via Google News. Apparently not a single report mentions his broadcasts, but perhaps some faint shortwave signals (faint in Europe, of course) really do not matter that much. And mediumwave worked out only two times (Kai Ludwig, Germany, Nov 8, DX LISTENING DIGEST) Viz.:

## GERMAN HOLOCAUST DENIER ON TRIAL

Ernst Zuendel has said his struggle will not end despite the charges A German Holocaust denier who has regularly lavished praise on Adolf Hitler has gone on trial in Germany.

The case was delayed as soon as it had started, when the judge dismissed a member of Ernst Zuendel's defence team for having a racist conviction.

Mr Zuendel, 66, moved to Canada in 1958 but was judged a national security threat and deported earlier this year.

He denies inciting racial hatred and spreading Nazi propaganda. He faces up to five years in jail if convicted.

Mr Zuendel once published a book called The Hitler We Loved and Why, and described the former Nazi leader as "a decent and very peaceful man".

Denying the Holocaust is a crime in Germany.

In a 20-page charge sheet, Mr Zuendel is accused of using "pseudo-scientific" methods to try to rewrite the accepted history of the Nazi Holocaust, in 14 pieces of written work and internet publications.

He is charged with incitement offences, as well as libel and disparaging the dead. He denies the charges, asserting his right to free speech, and questions the constitutionality of the laws being used against him.

## Calm

In court in the western German city of Mannheim, Judge Ulrich Meinerzhagen dismissed Mr Zuendel's defence lawyer Horst Mahler on the grounds that he was barred from practising earlier this year, and had been convicted of incitement for distributing anti-Semitic propaganda.

Fellow defence lawyer Juergen Rieger complained: "These are measures not even used in the gulags in the Soviet Union."

The defendant's supporters in the gallery cried "Shame!" Mr Zuendel appeared calm in court, wearing a dark suit and a light shirt.

The judge told him he must also answer charges of denying the Holocaust after claiming that the death camps were merely a Jewish plot to extort money from post-war Germany.

His wife, Ingrid Rimland, described the charges against him as "politically tainted".

On the move

His appearance in Mannheim was the climax of a lengthy effort by German authorities to bring him before a court. He was arrested and fined 6,400 euros (£4,300) in 1991 on a previous visit to Germany.

US supporters of Zundel opposed his extradition to Germany

In 1988 he was convicted in Canada of "knowingly publishing false news" after issuing a leaflet carrying the title Did Six Million Really Die?

But in 1992, the Supreme Court struck down the "false news" law on the grounds that it violated freedom of expression.

Mr Zuendel, who never managed to obtain Canadian citizenship, moved to the US in 2001 but was later deported back to Canada for allegedly violating immigration laws.

Germany obtained an international warrant for his arrest in 2003, but it was two years before Canada judged him to be a security threat and ordered his deportation (BBC News via DXLD)

NEO-NAZI TRIAL IN GERMANY BEGINS --- Germany | 08.11.2005

Groflansicht des Bildes mit der Bildunterschrift: Z,ndel faces up to five years in prison

The trial of one the world's most notorious Holocaust deniers, Ernst  $Z_n$ del, was postponed shortly after it started on Tuesday in the German city of Mannheim. The judge dismissed two members of  $Z_n$ del's defense team.

If convicted on charges of inciting racial hatred, Ernst Z<sub>s</sub>ndel could be sentenced to five years in prison. But the trial, which started on Tuesday in the German city of Mannheim, was postponed after Judge Ulrich Meinerzhagen ruled that Horst Mahler, a member of Z<sub>s</sub>ndel's defense team, could not participate in the proceedings.

Mahler, who in the 1970s was associated with the far-left movement, has since become a vociferous proponent of far-right, anti-Semitic ideology. He was disbarred last year and sentenced to nine months in prison in January for provoking racial hatred.

Judge Meinerzhagen also dismissed Z¸ndel's publicly appointed defender Sylvia Stolz on the grounds that her written submissions to the court reflected the ideas of Horst Mahler. Although the defendant said he was satisfied with the rest of his defense team and did not need a publicly appointed defender, the judge ruled that a new public defender should be appointed. The trial will resume on Nov. 15.

Two decades of hate

Z<sub>i</sub>ndel has been a leading Holocaust denier for more than two decades. The 65-year old German left his home country at the age of 19 and emigrated to Canada where he soon came under the influence of leading North American Neonazis.

In the 1970s, Z<sub>s</sub>ndel set up Toronto-based "Samisdat Publishing," which soon became one of the world's main distributors of Nazi propaganda

and memorabilia. Through this company he issued his book "The Hitler we loved and why," along with countless leaflets carrying with titles such as "Did six million really die?"

Bildunterschrift: Groflansicht des Bildes mit der Bildunterschrift: Zindel denies that millions were murdered by the Nazis

His repeated denials of the Holocaust resulted in several trials in Canada, where authorities convicted him of "knowingly publishing false news" in 1988. Only four years later the Canadian supreme court, however, overturned the ruling, decreeing that it violated freedom of expression.

Anti-Semitism via the Internet

In 1995 Z,ndel took his propaganda to a new level when he became the inspiration and the key content provider of the the so called "Z,ndelsite," a leading online forum of Holocaust denial and anti-Semitic propaganda.

Bildunterschrift: Groflansicht des Bildes mit der Bildunterschrift: Zindel supporters protested against his extradition

Through the Internet, Z<sub>s</sub>ndel's anit-Semitic theories could be easily accessed and read from anywhere in the world, including Germany. This eventually prompted German authorities to pen a case against the Holocaust denier on charges of inciting racial hatred.

It was only this year that Canadian authorities finally agreed to his extradition, opening the way for Z ndel trial in Germany.

German law requires prosecution

"In 1993 denial of the existence of the Holocaust became a crime in Germany," said Wolfgang Kapust, a journalist and specialist on the subject. "Since that time German prosecutors can -- in fact must -- intervene in such cases."

Kapust added that the prosecution of Nazis, Neonazis and Holocaust deniers has been quite successful since then.

Bildunterschrift: Groflansicht des Bildes mit der Bildunterschrift: Z.ndel in Canadian detention in 2003

While Zindel is on trial in Germany, his Web site is, however, still spreading anti-Semitic and right extremist propaganda. Operated by his American wife and webmaster, Ingrid Rimland, the US-based website can still be accessed, promoting Zindel's "letters from the cell" and

calling for donations to support him.

The trial against Ernst Z, ndel was scheduled to last five days, with a verdict originally expected to be delivered on Nov. 24. (DW news via DXLD)

\*\* ECUADOR. NEW LANGUAGE ON HCJB --- Hi Glen[n], About two or three weeks ago, I heard Allen Graham announce that HCJB would begin a broadcast in a new language. As best I can deduce, both then and since, the language is called Puline [no; see below]. He said it is spoken in northern Brazil. That's all the demographic information I have. Graham said that, starting with the B-05 schedule, this program would air at 2250 each day on 12020. I didn't know if I would be able to hear it at all, so, I was quite surprised earlier this week, when I first tuned in and noticed a carrier, then audio, stronger than I had expected, maybe 3, 4, 4. This is what I heard:

2250 carrier on

2255, HCJB interval signal.

2256 announcement in Portuguese: "nos prÛssimos minutos vocÍ ouve a palavra de deus, o livro de GÈnisis, em idioma puline."

Followed about 30 seconds of chanting, then talk by a man, lasting perhaps three minutes, then carrier off.

This must be the shortest international service on short wave! at 2259:30 carrier back on, considerably weaker, probably beamed more to the south. Regular Portuguese broadcast begins, parallel to 11920.

I am not altogether sure if the Puline speaker is a native speaker; if he is not, he is quite good. One notices the five most common vowels, A E I O U, and the A vowel seems to predominate. Though I can't be sure, of course, it sounds as if this language may have some kind of "vocalic harmony," I.E. the grammar endings on the words (morphemes) may change their vowel to conform to the vowel in the root of the word. This phenomenon is seen in Hungarian and Turkish, among others.

I cannot tell for sure if Puline is tonal. If the speaker is not a native, correct tones might be the hardest thing to get right. This program begins with a chant. This chant contains just three notes, F, A flat and B flat, plus a fourth note, down to E flat, which seems to end each chanted phrase.

Glen[n], if you can't pick this program up in OK, and want a sample, just let me know. Who knows if it will still come in when our darkness comes earlier (Tim Hendel, AL, Nov 8, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Tim, Tnx, very interesting. I have fallen behind in listening to DX Partyline archives, and this was news to me. I looked at their website

schedule, and they spell it KULINA, daily 2250-2300 on 12020, 50 kW, 100 degrees, but Portuguese which follows is supposed to be exactly the same. I hear them OK on 12020, but had not run across this. 73, (Glenn to Tim, via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* FALKLAND ISLANDS [non]. A reminder to please check 11680, 11720 and elsewhere on the 25m band for Calling the Falklands from BBCWS, Tuesday at 2130-2145. Thanks, (Glenn, 2020 UT Nov 8, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

BBC Calling the Falklands confirmed tonight at 2130 on 11680 kHz: fair reception here, though weak and fluttery. So the BBCWS website is wrong as it shows this being on 11720. I wonder what other inaccuracies there are in the WS frequency charts which were all recently updated on the web site. 73s (Dave Kenny, UK, Nov 8, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

BBC English to the Falklands on 11680. Heard the Bow Bells IS at 2129 UT Tuesday, 8 November using a narrow filter because of splash from BBC WS on 11675 to Caribbean and Central America. Voice wiped out by 11675 and also somewhat from 11690, DW in English to West Africa. Could detect voice using USB but very weak. What a poor choice of frequency with 11675 booming in. Nothing heard on listed 11720. BBC WS also good during this hour on 15400, 15390 (to 2130), 9410, and 6195. Also 6005 was very weak (Bernie O'Shea, Ottawa, Ontario, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Glenn, as promised, BBC, the Falklands Islands special is still on 11680 kHz, at least on Tue Nov 8th at 2130 UT. BBC interval signal at 2129 UT into ID by lady and male announcer. Level S=1 just over threshold. Condition in 25 mb is lousy tonight; listen to the short MP3 recording, as attachment. 73 wb (Wolfgang Bschel, Stuttgart, Germany, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Well, done, gentlemen; thanks! In case there were no responses I also tried, interrupting a shopping trip to try on my home rigs. In the splash of 11675, I was only able to detect a carrier on 11680 at 2130, so I waited to see when it went off: precisely at 2144:30, just as was always the case with Calling the Falklands when I could really hear it, so I figured it was still there (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* FINLAND. Nuntii Latini from YLE confirmed an hour later than before, for B-season on 15400, Sunday ending abruptly at 1458\* I think it's getting cut off again, but did not tune in early enough to see if they were starting it at 1453 instead of 1455 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* GEORGIA. The Georgian government reversed the decision of spring 2005 to move the country to the UTC +3h time zone (including DST UTC +4h). The clocks were not switched back one hour on 30 October when Georgia ended DST, and the country is now again in the UTC +4h time zone (Bernd Trutenau, Lithuania, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* GERMANY. 6130 DRM, Deutsche Welle on Nov 3 at 0702 News, Newslink, story about Iran replacing half of its ambassadors abroad, terror laws being strengthened in U.K. and Australia to the concern of human rights advocates; signal spotty, averaging about 13 dB, not quite enough to support the 14 kbps rate of this broadcast, but program largely understandable (with many dropouts). (Ralph Brandi, NJ, DXplorer Nov 6 via BCDX via DXLD)

\*\* GREECE. Dear Glenn: I found the following on ERT's Web Site and copied it below. I have attached my B-05 Program Schedule in English of Radio Filia (Athene 3) in Athens.

"FILIA 665 AM and 107 FM Multilingual program (12 languages)

Greece, which was a sending country of migrants in the 60's, through its successful European course, transformed itself into a receiving country of workers from every corner of the planet. The changes in Greece's cultural and social map, that took place in just a short period of time, comprised a challenge for us all. State radio thus decided to respond to these challenges and provocations decisively and creatively. Just two years ago, an idea was born by the General Director of State radio at the time, Giannis Tzannetakos, having as a framework the foreign language department of ERA-5, a pilot program in 12 languages aimed at reaching out to foreign workers in Greece. This successful project's continuation is the program, "FILIA" on 665 AM and 107 FM.

Its aim is to firstly allow migrants from 121 countries to maintain ties with their countries of origin and to be informed daily in their own languages, thus creating a communication bridge and embracing each and every migrant and refugee living and working in Greece. "FILIA" will also serve as means of eliminating prejudices and xenophobic tendencies that often lead to racist phenomenas, as in many European countries. The goal of the new state radio station is to contribute to the establishment of a mutual feeling of acceptance and solidarity between locals and migrants, through news broadcasts and of course music, adding just another stone to the structure called FILIA of the people. During these times of globalization, language for our people is the basic element of existence, the beauty of individuality. Our radio may not be able to drastically influence the conditions or rather the complex issues created by the migrant phenomenon. It can, however, positively contribute in cultivating an environment where

racism and xenophobia cannot thrive.

"FILIA" therefore, will speak in 12 languages, Arabic, Russian, Rumanian, Turkish, Serbo-Croation, Bulgarian, Albanian, German, Spanish, French, Polish, and English, firstly, with news from the countries of origin and not translations of the Greek news bulletins and reports and write-ups from the source of the headlines. In addition, there will be analysis and commentaries with the objective views of Greek State Radio. We would also like to emphasize our significant agreement of collaboration with the BBC World Service and our cooperation with volunteer non-governmental organizations such as "The Doctors Without Borders" and the "Doctors of the World" as well as with the migrant communities such as the "Albanian Migrant Forum." Regards, (via John Babbis, Silver Spring, MD, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* GREECE. RADIO FILIA, ATHENS 3 (ERA-3) B05 SCHEDULE (Effective from October 30, 2005 to March 25, 2006)

MONDAY-FRIDAY 665 AM 107 FM

UTC Program 0000-0430 Connection With Cosmos Headline News Every Half-Hour 0430-0500 BBC-Bulgarian (Satellite Connection) 0500-0530 BBC-Turkish (Satellite Connection) 0530-0600 BBC-Russian (Satellite Connection) 0600-0630 D/W-German (Satellite Connection) 0630-0700 BBC-Albanian (Satellite Connection) 0700-0800 BBC-English (Satellite Connection) 0800-0900 BBC-Arabic (Satellite Connection) 0900-1000 (Mon) Filipino Communities Program (Tue) Transit (Wed) "As A Fairy Tale?" (Thu) Connection With Cosmos (Fri) Program For The International Immigration Organization 1000-1005 Where From And Why 1005-1200 Information Without Discrimination 1200-1300 With Rhythm 1300-1400 Road Taken, Road Left

INTERNATIONAL ZONE 7430 SW 665 AM 107 FM

1400-1430 News In Arabic 1430-1500 News In German 1500-1530 News In Russian 1530-1600 News In Spanish

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1600-1630 News In Rumanian
1630-1700 News In Turkish
1700-1730 News In Serbo-Croatian
1730-1800 News In Bulgarian
1800-1830 News In Albanian
1830-1900 News In French
1900-1930 News In Polish
1930-2000 News In English
665 AM 107 FM
2000-2200 Connection With Studio 3A
2200-2400 (Mon Tue Wed Thu) Connection With Cosmos
          (Fri) Live Connection (Connection With Studio 3A)
2300-2400 Headline News Every Half-Hour
SATURDAY
665 AM 107 FM
0000-0600 Connection With Cosmos
          Headline News Every Half-Hour
0600-0630 D/W-German (Satellite Connection)
0630-0700 BBC-Albanian (Satellite Connection)
0700-0800 BBC-English (Satellite Connection)
0800-0900 Sweet Country of Cyprus (Connection With Studio 3A)
0900-1000 Bangladesh
1000-1200 Out Of Place
1200-1400 From Forty Waves
INTERNATIONAL ZONE
7430 SW 665 AM 107 FM
1400-1430 News In Arabic
1430-1500 News In German
1500-1530 News In Russian
1530-1600 News In Spanish
1600-1630 News In Rumanian
1630-1700 News In Turkish
1700-1730 News In Serbo-Croatian
1730-1800 News in Bulgarian
1800-1830 News In Albanian
1830-1900 News In French
1900-1930 Todayis Songs
1930-2000 News In English
665 AM 107 FM
2000-2400 Connection With Cosmos
2300-2400 Headline News Every Half-Hour
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0000-0430 Connection With Cosmos Headline News Every Half-Hour 0600-0630 D/W-German (Satellite Connection) 0630-0700 BBC-Albanian (Satellite Connection) 0700-0800 BBC-English (Satellite Connection) 0800-0900 Connection With Cosmos 0900-1000 Program With India-Pakistan Communities 1000-1100 Doctors of the World-Doctors Without Borders 1100-1200 Connection With Cosmos 1200-1300 Albanian Migrant Forum 1300-1400 Connection With Cosmos INTERNATIONAL ZONE 7430 SW 665 AM 107 FM 1400-1430 News In Arabic 1430-1500 News In German 1500-1530 News In Russian 1530-1600 News In Spanish 1600-1630 News In Rumanian 1630-1700 News In Turkish 1700-1730 News In Serbo-Croatian 1730-1800 News In Bulgarian 1800-1830 News In Albanian 1830-1900 News In French 1900-1930 Today's Songs 1930-2000 News In English 665 AM 107 FM 2000-2100 Good Luck 2100-2400 Connection With Cosmos 2300-2400 Headline News Every Half-Hour (John Babbis, DX LISTENING DIGEST) \*\* GUAM. USA(non): Updated schedule for AWR / KSDA in Russian: 0300-0330 NF 17645 SDA 100 kW / 345 deg, ex 9655 DHA 250 kW / 020 deg 1330-1400 NF 9510 SDA 100 kW / 345 deg, ex 9530 DHA 250 kW / 020 deg

(Observer, Bulgaria, Nov 8 via DXLD)

\*\* HUNGARY [non]. MagnÌfica movida de Radio Budapest a 7285 para su servicio en castellano a las 2230 con SINPO 35443, escuchado dÌas atr·s y confirmado Martes 8 de Octubre. SÌ me queda la impresiÛn que esta transmisiÛn se apoya en otro paÌs, acaso Slovakia, pues se escucha muy bien en la misma frecuencia a Radio Croacia en espaÒol tanto a las 2330 como 0230 (Raʾl Saavedra, Costa Rica, Nov 9, dxldyg

via DX LISTENING DIGEST) Yes, EiBi says 7285 Budapest 2230 is via Slovakia // 6025 direct (gh, DXLD)

## \*\* INDIA. ALL INDIA RADIO EXTERNAL SERVICE B-05 SCHEDULE

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Arabic
 0430-0530 ME 11730kh 15770al 17845kh
 1730-1945 ME 9905al 11585kh 13620ba
Baluchi
1500-1600 AS 1071ra 6165kh
                               9620al 11585kh
Bengali
 0300-0430 AS 594ch
0800-1100 AS 594ch
 1445-1515 AS 1134ch
 1600-1730 AS 1134ch
Burmese
 1215-1315 AS 11620al 11710ki
Chinese
 1145-1315 AS 11840kh 15795ba 17705ba
Dari
 0300-0345 ME 9835kh
                       9910kh 11735al
 1315-1415 ME 7255al 7410kh 9910al
English
 1000-1100 AU/NZ 13710ba 17510kh 17895al
1000-1100 AS 15020al 15235ba 17800ba
1000-1100 AS 1053tu
                       15260ki
1330-1500 AS 9690ba 11620kh 13710ba
1530-1545 AS 7255al 9820pa 9910kh 11740pa
1745-1945 AF 11935mu 15075kh 17670kh
1745-1945 EU 7410kh 9950kh 11620ba
1745-1945 AF 9445ba 13605ba
                               15155al
2045-2230 AU/NZ 9910al 11620ba 11715pa
2045-2230 EU 7410kh
                       9445ba 9950kh 11620ba
2245-0045 AS 9705pa 13605ba 11620kh
 2245-0045 AS 9950al 11645kh 13605ba
French
 1945-2030 AF 9905al 13605ba 13620ba
Gujarati
0415-0430 AF 15075ba 15185al 17715kh
1515-1600 AF 11620ba 15175ba
Hindi
 0315-0415 AF 15075ba 15185al 17715kh
 0315-0415 ME 11840pa 13695ba 15075ba
0430-0530 AF 15075ba 15185al 17715kh
1615-1730 AF 9950kh 15075kh 17670kh
 1615-1730 ME 7410al 12025pa 13770ba
 1945-2045 EU 7410kh 9950kh
                              11620ba
 2300-0000 AS 9910al 11740pa 13795al
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Indonesian
 0845-0945 AS 15770al 17510kh 17875al
Kannada
 0215-0300 ME 11985ba 15075ba
Malayalam
 1730-1830 ME 7115pa 12025pa
Nepali
 0130-0230 AS 594ch
                      3945go
                                7250pa
                                        9810pa
                                                 11715kh
 0700-0800 AS 7250go 9595ki 11850ki
 1330-1430 AS 1134ch 3945go
                                4860ki
                                        11775pa
Persian
 0400-0430 ME 11730kh 15770al 17845kh
 1615-1730 ME 7115pa 9905al 11585kh
Punjabi
 0800-0830 AS 702ja
 1230-1430 AS 702ja
Pushtu
 0215-0300 ME/AS 9835kh
                            9910al 11735al
 1415-1530 ME/AS
                  7255al 7410kh
                                    9910kh
Russian
 1615-1715 EU 9875kh 11620ba 15140kh
Saraiki
 1130-1200 AS 702ja
Sindhi
 0100-0200 AS 5990al 7125ki 9635al
 1230-1500 AS 6165kh 9620al
                                11585kh
Sinhala
 0045-0115 AS 1053tu
                        11740pa 11985kh
 1300-1500 AS 1053tu
                        9820pa
                                15050kh
Swahili
 1515-1615 AF 9950kh
                        13605al 17670kh
Tamil
 0000-0045 AS 1053tu
                        9835ki 11740pa 11985kh
 0000-0045 AS 9910al 11740pa 13795al
 0115-0330 AS 1053tu
 1100-1300 AS 1053tu
 1115-1215 AS 13710ba 15770al 17810pa
 1115-1215 AS 15050kh
 1500-1530 AS 1053tu
Telugu
 1215-1245 AS 13710ba
                       15770al 17810pa
Thai
 1115-1200 AS 13645al
                       15410pa 17740kh
Tibetan
 1215-1330 AS 1134ch
                        9575ki 11775pa
Urdu
 0015-0430 AS 702ja 6155ki 9595al
 0100-0430 AS 11620kh
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0530-0600 ME 11730kh 15770al 17845kh (Haj Season)
0830-1130 AS 702ja 7250go 9595ki 11620kh
1430-1735 AS 3945go
1430-1930 AS 702ja
                    4860ki 6045ki
Transmitters:
al = Aligarh
ba = Bangalore
ch = Chinsurah (Kolkata / Calcutta)
go = Gorakhpur
ja = Jalandhar
kh = Khampur (Delhi)
ki = Kingsway (Delhi)
mu = Mumbai (Bombay)
pa = Panaji
ra = Rajkot
tu = Tuticorin
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(Jose Jacob, in dxindia Yahoo Group via Alan Roe, WDXC via DXLD)

\*\* INDIA [non]. RUSSIA(non): Frequency change of Trans World Radio India via ARM 250 kW / 110 degrees: 1600-1630 Mon-Fri in Pashto and 1630-1645 Mon-Wed in Dari NF 7490, ex 7365 (Observer, Bulgaria, Nov 8 via DXLD)

\*\* IRAN [non]. DUTCH GOVERNMENT READY TO FUND INDEPENDENT IRANIAN RADIO STATION

Dutch Foreign Minister Ben Bot is not prepared to donate money from government funds to set-up a satellite TV station to provide Iran with independent news. Left wing Greens (GroenLinks) MP Farah Karimi, who was born born in Iran and has been pressing for such a station, says she is extremely disappointed that Bot will not subsidise a TV channel. She said the House had specifically urged this. However, in a letter to the Lower House Mr Bot said he is prepared to fund an independent radio station and two Internet newspapers, as well as a number of other projects.

Under pressure from the Lower House, Bot decided last June to allocate a maximum of 15 million euros to stimulate the Iranian media. A total of 48 project proposals were since received from 37 organisations. Bot cannot make public the names of organisations, the submitted proposals and other confidential information because of the "strong interest in preserving anonymity", he told the Lower House.

In allocating the subsidies, Bot decided "to finance only the project proposals" which satisfied quality standards. In total, he is subsidising "one independent radio station, two Internet magazines that are each focussed on a specific theme (democracy and women), and one project concerned with children's rights and media. Also receiving funds are a further seven projects which cover various media and will focus on training and furthering the abilities of Iranian journalists".

As Bot states, the projects will be implemented by "reputable organisations" in the field of free media. He believes "these activities aim to have a lasting impact on journalism in Iran". A total of 14.636.000 euros has been appropriated. # posted by Andy @ 09:17 UT Nov 9 (Media Network bloog via DXLD)

\*\* KOREA NORTH [non]. Shiokaze for Japanese abductees: Registered 5890 on 1430-1500 UT slot. Zones 43-45 via IRKUTSK 100 kW 125 degrees (wb) (Wolfgang B schel, BCDX via DXLD)

\*\* KURDISTAN [non]. TURKEY: KURDISH TV SAYS IT ABIDES BY DANISH, EU PRINCIPLES | Text of report by Copenhagen-based Kurdish Roj TV on 8 November

Roj TV, the voice of peace, freedom, and the brotherhood of peoples, has issued a statement in response to the Turkish state's efforts to have it closed down. In its statement, Roj TV says that contrary to allegations, it broadcasts in line with EU broadcasting principles. It calls on the Kurdish people and the public opinion to be sensitive in connection with the pressures.

Roj TV says that ever since it received a Danish licence to broadcast on 19 December 2003, it has been abiding by the Danish and EU broadcasting principles. It recalls that the Turkish state has been attacking it systematically from day one, and that a new wave of attacks has been started in recent days. We had to inform our millions of viewers and the public opinion about this state terrorism, Roj TV says, adding that the current Turkish policy on education, culture, and the media is based on a single nation, single language, and single religion. All institutions, planning, communications, and policies are organized on the basis of this official ideology, the statement says, and the Turkish Constitution and the Turkish Penal Code prevent the voicing of differences.

The statement then says: The European Court of Human Rights has hundreds of decisions that prove how Turkey punishes ideas that are not in line with the state's official ideology. The Radio and Television High Council has not yet granted private television channels and radio stations the right to broadcast in Kurdish. Media organs that broadcast in Kurdish are put on trial and punished. Turkey has dared export its bans and restrictions to Europe even though it is constantly cautioned by the EU in connection with this issue.

Roj TV concludes its statement by calling on Roj TV viewers and international free media organizations to be sensitive in connection with the dirty moves of the Turkish state. Source: Roj TV, Copenhagen, in Turkish 1800 gmt 8 Nov 05 (via BBCM via DXLD)

\*\* LIBERIA. STAR RADIO REACTS TO PLAIN TRUTH
The Analyst (Monrovia) November 7, 2005
http://allafrica.com/stories/200511070595.html

Star radio is not mouthpiece for the Unity Party as being alleged by the Plain Truth Newspaper. Star radio has never been and will never be a mouthpiece for any party, group or individual, a release issued by Star Radio in Monrovia yesterday said.

Citing the November 4th Edition of the Plain Truth Newspaper which charged that Star radio has turned Unity Party's "Mouthpiece", the release said, "The Plain Truth Newspaper's position is quite erroneous.

It strongly suggests that the Plain Truth is uninformed about Star's professional performance. We are reminded that productive groups or individuals do face both constructive and destructive criticisms. We remain thankful for the tolerance to criticisms that do confront the Station. Our track records remain living testimonies of the status Star occupies in the Media Industry of Liberia.

"As a matter of policy, Star's Management has complete editorial control of its programs. Nothing external, be it money or promised favor, influences this position. Star Radio Board of Directors or its Donors does not impose control on the editorial judgment. This is the crux of Star's independence; though indeed the Station is accountable to its Board and Donors and has social responsibility to Society," Star Radio noted.

"For the sake of the Public, it is important to give some background relative to this Press Release.

Star hosted a phone-in program on Wednesday, November 2, 2005. The guests were Mr. Jonathan Sogbie, alias Boye Charles and Mr. Dionysius Sebwe, both Lone Star players, currently residing in the United States of America. They discussed the topic, "Evaluation of the Electoral Process'; that is as they see the process.

Frankly, Star radio does not encourage slander or defamation of any one or group on its air waves. This topic did not necessarily require in-studio participation by additional guests. The telephone lines were opened to the public and that means anyone could have called the

Station to make a contribution.

In fact, many people called in and made their contributions through comments and or questions," the release explained.

According to the release, the Star Radio Management deemed it necessary to react so as to "provide the real truth about the Plain Truth Newspaper's report against Star radio; to create the opportunity for the Public to conduct its own judgment; to provide assurance that Star will never waiver in conducting its professional responsibilities; and, to react, since silence could most probably mean guilt, though the Newspaper made no contact with Star prior to and after its publication."

Noting a related issue in which the same paper alleged that two officials of the Party were denied entry to the Station while the Program was on-going, the release explained that, "Earlier, the Program Host, Mr. Joseph Cheeseman, was contacted only by one Mr. Johnson. Mr. Johnson identified himself as the Youth Leader of the Congress for Democratic Change (CDC) and expressed interest to appear. Mr. Johnson never showed up. When contacted during the break period in the program, Mr. J. Milton Teahjay said he did not know Mr. Johnson.

"Regrettably, Star radio does not accommodate unscheduled appearance of guests. Further, Mr. Milton Teahjay did contact the Station Manager, Mr. James and not John Morlu as carried by the Newspaper. In his contact, Mr. Teahjay expressed displeasure with the Program. He informed Manager James Morlu that a formal complaint was being prepared by his Counselor for submission to the Station. To this, the Station Manager promised to promptly address the complaint." "We wish to inform the Plain Truth Newspaper that Star radio does not wish to enter a game of rhetorical exchange. There are many meaningful priorities to occupy our time," the Star Radio concluded (via Artie Bigley, DXLD)

- \*\* LITHUANIA. Re 5-192: R. Vilnius in English to NAm: 2330-2400 on 7325, 0030-0100 on 9875 (Bernd Trutenau, Lithuania, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)
- \*\* NETHERLANDS [non]. RN in Dutch, Nov 8 at 2202 on 15315, Bonaire transmitter was cutting on and off every few seconds --- mostly off -- finally came back at 2206 and stayed on for at least five minutes (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)
- \*\* NEW ZEALAND. RNZI. Tuned in to 9870 at 1400 UT on Tuesday, 8 November (3 am Wed. NZ summer Time) to listen to the news. A minute or two later light classical music was heard, co-channel with RNZI. This music continued until 1601 UT when it went off abruptly in the middle

of a musical item. Initially its signal strength was the same as RNZI but it gradually increased in strength reaching 7 over 4 at times, making the music listenable and very pleasant. There were no announcements. Meanwhile RNZI was weakening and could not be heard at all by 1600 UT. My first thought was that there was a mixup at RNZI and that someone had punched in the domestic Concert FM program. But the changing signal strength later on seemed to suggest two different transmitters. So here is another theory. Could RNZI be testing the new transmitter? I believe that it can be used for analogue or digital transmission. Someone got the frequency wrong perhaps. But would anyone be up and about testing at 3 to 5 in the morning? (Bernie O'Shea, Ottawa, Ontario, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* NIGERIA. 7275, FRCN-Abuja, nice looking date + fqy veri letter confirming Abuja transmission and giving hours as 0430-2130 (not sure if all on the same frequency) in English and Nigerian languages. V/S Ben Obeta for Exec. Director; in 20 weeks for CD report and \$1. Letter is dated Aug 4 but postmark is illegible, so I can't tell if it was really en route for 3 months or not.

Address on letter: FRCN Abuja National Station, Broadcasting House, P. O. Box 377, Gwagwalada/P.M.B. 71, GARK1 ["GARK one"], Abuja, Nigeria. tel. 09-8821065 & 8821341, FAX 09-8821040 (Jerry Berg, MA, DXplorer Nov 6 via BCDX via DXLD)

\*\* ROMANIA. Glenn, According to R. Romania International's website, http://www.rri.ro the schedule changes November 30, 2005. However, this is not correct. I've tried hearing RRI since November 1, 2005 without success. On November 7, 2005 I thought I'd check the "new" schedule frequencies. Heard RRI ident signal at 2130, 2300 and November 8, 2005 0100 UT. November 7, 2005 7105 kHz 2300 UT broadcast barely heard due to weak signal and CW interference. Moving soon. Hoping to get listening post back in service. 73, (Kraig, KG4LAC, Krist, VA? DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* RUSSIA. 5960, Radiostantsiya Tikhiy Okean (R. Station Pacific Ocean), Nov 8, \*0935-1000\*, indeed they have changed their broadcast time and frequency. Open carrier noted at 0927 tune-in, usual IS (chimes), Russian programming consisting mostly of woman talking, with constant background music, a few segments seemed to be recorded interviews, several selections of pop Russian songs, many IDs for `Radiostantsiya Tikhiy Okean.` Fair, about as good as their former frequency of 12065. Nothing heard on 7330 (Ron Howard, Monterey, CA, RX340 + T2FD antenna, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Russia - R. Tikhiy Okean (R. Station Pacific Ocean)

Greetings from Monterey, Three days ago I e-mailed Alexey Giryuk ptr @

ptr-vlad.ru inquiring about their schedule. He e-mailed me a ``Greetings from Vladivostok`` message (Nov 9 UT), indicating they will be on 5960 kHz regularly and on 7330 kHz until Nov 17, broadcasting from 19.35 to 20.00 Vladivostok time (\*0935-1000\* UT). I wonder if they really have begun on 7330, as on Nov 8 there was not even a whisper of a station there during this time period, but 5960 was fair (Ron Howard, CA, Nov 8, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

The original Russian item published some days ago in the DX press indicated that the tests on 7330 would start on 10 November. It may be noted that indeed ptr @ ptr-vlad.ru is the correct email address for "Radiostantsiya Tikhiy Okean" (belonging to VGTRK Vladivostok), the address gtrk@mail.iks.ru given in the Russian item is a mixup; it belongs to GTRK Kamchatka in Petropavlovsk-Kamchatskiy, which is producing the "Kamchatka rybatskaya" program. 73s, (Bernd Trutenau, ibid.)

\*\* RUSSIA. Voice of Russia changes: 1400-1500 Russian World Service add 5940 NVS 200 kW / 110 deg 1600-1700 Russian World Service del 9480 MSK 250 kW / 250 deg 1800-2000 Hungarian/Czech/Slovak NF 5860 S.P 250 kW / 225 deg, ex 6030 B-04 (Observer, Bulgaria, Nov 8 via DXLD)

\*\* SERBIA & MONTENEGRO [non]. Saludos cordiales, completo esquema de emisiones de Radio Serbia y Montenegro para el perÌodo B-05, fuente: http://www.radioyu.org/schedule.htm

Programme schedule 1330 UT October 30, 2005 to 1330 UT March 26, 2006

UTC Language Target Freq Emisiûn

1845-1900 ARABIC EUROPE 6100 Diaria

1900-1920 RUSSIAN EUROPE 6100 Diaria

1930-2000 ENGLISH EUROPE 6100 Diaria

2000-2030 SPANISH EUROPE 7200 Diaria

2030-2100 SERBIAN EUROPE 6100 Domingo a Viernes

2100-2130 GERMAN EUROPE 6100 Domingo a Viernes

2030-2130 SERBIAN EUROPE 6100 Sabados

2130-2200 FRENCH EUROPE 6100 Diaria

(Josè Miguel Romero, Burjasot (Valencia), Espaòa, dxldyg via DXLD)

\*\* SEYCHELLES [non]. U.K. (non): Additional transmission for FEBA
Radio in Urdu/Hindi from Nov. 7:

1400-1500 on 7280 TAC 100 kW / 131 deg to SoAs

\*\* SOUTH CAROLINA [non]. USA/GERMANY: Changes of Brother Stair /TOM/ via DTK T-Systems from Nov. 4: 1500-1700 on 9855 WER 500 kW / non-dir to WeEu/ME new transmission

(Observer, Bulgaria, Nov 8 via DXLD)

1900-2100 on 9845 WER 500 kW / non-dir to WeEu/ME cancelled (Observer, Bulgaria, Nov 8 via DXLD)

\*\* SUDAN [non]. B-05 for Radio Nile in Arabic/English via MDC 250 kW: 0400-0500 (ex 0430-0500) Sat-Tue on 12060 / 325 deg and 15320 / 335 to EaAf (Observer, Bulgaria, Nov 8 via DXLD)

\*\* SUDAN [non]. U.K.(non): Frequency change of Sudan Radio Sce via WOF 250 kW / 126 deg from Nov. 7: 1700-1800 Mon-Fri NF 11705, co-ch Voice of People in English, ex 11715 (Observer, Bulgaria, Nov 8 via DXLD)

\*\* SWEDEN [non]. RADIO SWEDEN DRM TESTS TO CHANGE FREQUENCY ON SUNDAY

There will be a change of frequency in the Radio Sweden DRM tests from RCI Sackville, beamed to Europe. From Sunday November 13th 13725 kHz will be replaced by 11805 kHz. Please note that the starting time will be 1902 UTC, with sign off at 1959. The program will be Radio Sweden in English. (Source: Radio Sweden via DRM Software Radio Forum) # posted by Andy @ 15:36 UT Nov 9 (Media Network blog via DXLD)

\*\* SYRIA. Escuchada Radio Damasco por 12085 desde las 2215 a 2235 en espaòol; empiezan con el Himno Nacional, locutora con horarios y frecuencias. Anuncian 9330 y 12085, ID "Aquì Damasco, radioemisora de la Rep'blica ;rabe Siria", los programas "Lo que dice la prensa" y "Boletìn informativo", segmentos de m'sica pop y folklûrica local. Tentativa en 9330 sin Èxito. SINPO 44332 (Josè Miguel Romero, Burjasot (Valencia), Espaòa, SANGEAN ATS 909, Antena Radio Master A-108, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Saludos, Jose (como decimos aquÌ, acentuando JOse). Con razÛn no escuchaba Damasco en espaÒol, segʻn lo haces notar, pues yo los sintonizaba desde las 2330. Y como habÌas comentado, ese terrible zumbido que acompaÒa sus transmisiones le hace a uno cuestionarse, quÈ desperdicio!, dÛnde estar·n los ingenieros? Que yo recuerde esta situaciÛn ha sido una constante desde que los sintonicÈ por vez primera en los 70s. Notas acaso el mismo descuido con Radio Cairo: mucha fuerza en sus seÒales para recibir un audio que da grima. Y yo creo que indefectiblemente Damasco nos tienen "paqueteados" con los 9330. Yo llevo varios dÌas sin percibir nada (no creo que sea propagaciÛn) y quien mejor que vos para testificarlo. Digo, por tu cercanÌa. Un abrazo (Raʾl Saavedra, Costa Rica, dxldyg via DXLD)

\*\* U K. In this past week's World Service edition of "From Our Own Correspondent" ("FOOC"), the host announced plans for a special December edition driven by listener input. If you have specific FOOC segments you'd like to hear again, or if there's a specific correspondent you'd like to hear from, the producers are open to

suggestion. The most efficient way to send in your suggestions would probably be the feedback webform for the World Service -- http://www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice/us/contact/index.shtml
On that page, the drop-down "I want to contact..." box includes an entry for FOOC. (Richard Cuff / Allentown, PA USA, Swprograms mailing list via DXLD)

\*\* U K [and non]. Additional frequency for BBC WS in English to WeEu: 1600-1800 on 15105 WOF 300 kW / 170 deg (Observer, Bulgaria, Nov 8 via DXLD)

I wonder if that is because of 15485 being clogged by Santiago and Delano? Might be useful over here too, except WHRI is also on 15105 at 16-19! (gh, DXLD)

New schedule for BBC in Uzbek from Nov. 7: 1300-1330 on 9520\*MSK, 11730 CYP, 11920 NAK, 15215 RMP (\*MSK Mon-Sat; CYP Sun) 1600-1630 on 7325 RMP, 7435 MSK, 9615 SNG, 9635 SLA (Observer, Bulgaria, Nov 8 via DXLD)

\*\* U S A. See CZECH REPUBLIC [non]. No, I had not noticed. 6100 is one of several 100 kW WHRI entries, which would be an old Indiana transmitter moved to South Carolina, making three frequencies possibly in use at one time from there. But unclear whether this transmitter (and/or another like it supposedly moved to WHRA Maine) is actually operational.

Need to check again for an RCI IS/ID immediately before or after the Prague 6100 relay, or maybe some clue that it is really WHRI.

Going thru the FCC schedule again, we find these WHRI 100 kW frequencies, some of which are also used by WHRI 250. Those which are scheduled for 100 kW only are marked  $\star$  The others are in use at other times of day with 250 kW.

5835\* 5875\* 6095\* 6100\* 7315 11885 12020\* 13760\* 15665

The WHR online schedules continue to mention only 5 Angels, 2 in SC, 2 in HI and 1 in ME. The programming at 0400 UT on A1 is accounted for on 7415/5860 depending on day of week, and A2 on 7490. However in the program schedules, there is another entry for 5835 at 0400 UT Monday only, which reminds us of the old URBONO relay scheduling, but this is some other show.

In FCC B-05 schedule there are also several entries for WHRA with only 100 kW: 5875 6135\* 6195\* 11530\* 11785.

It will be interesting to monitor these scheduled frequencies to see if they are actually active, yet.

Here are all the 100 kW entries, which account for 24 hour operation of each, with some overlaps:

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5835 0100 0400 WHRI 100 260 10,11 5875 0600 0800 WHRI 100 173 10-13 5875 0800 1000 WHRI 100 315 2,3 6095 1000 1300 WHRI 100 152 10-15 6100 0400 0600 WHRI 100 290 2 7315 2100 2300 WHRI 100 173 10-13 11885 1700 2100 WHRI 100 152 10-15 12020 1300 1500 WHRI 100 152 10-15 13760 1500 1800 WHRI 100 42 18,28 15665 2200 0100 WHRI 100 235 10,11 6195 2200 0100 WHRA 100 235 10,11 6195 2200 0100 WHRA 100 235 10,11 11530 1400 2200 WHRA 100 235 10-13 11785 1200 1400 WHRA 100 235 10-13
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Same info rearranged into time order for convenience of monitoring:

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5835 0100 0400 WHRI 100 260 10,11 6100 0400 0600 WHRI 100 290 2 5875 0600 0800 WHRI 100 173 10-13 5875 0800 1000 WHRI 100 315 2,3 6095 1000 1300 WHRI 100 152 10-15 12020 1300 1500 WHRI 100 152 10-15 13760 1500 1800 WHRI 100 42 18,28 11885 1700 2100 WHRI 100 152 10-15 7315 2100 2300 WHRI 100 173 10-13 15665 2200 0100 WHRI 100 173 10-13 15665 2200 0600 WHRA 100 235 10,11 11785 1200 1400 WHRA 100 235 10,11 11530 1400 2200 WHRA 100 235 10-13 6195 2200 0100 WHRA 100 235 10,11
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This is from the FCC! The WHR webpages themselves continue to show only 5 Angels, nothing about any Angel 6 or 7 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

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** U S A. Frequency change for WBCQ in English: 1200-2300 NF 18910 BCQ 050 kW / 245 deg to CeAm, ex 17495
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(Observer, Bulgaria, Nov 8 via DXLD)

\*\* U S A. Frequency change for WWRB in English: 1500-1700 NF 11915 WRB 100 kW / 340 deg to NoAm, new transmission 1700-2300 NF 11915 WRB 100 kW / 045 deg to NoAm, ex 11920 (Observer, Bulgaria, Nov 8 via DXLD)

Wonder if this is to get further away from Martl and Commie Cuban jamming on 11930? Was not a problem here to 11920 (gh, DXLD)

\*\* U S A. Frequency changes for WEWN:

1300-2300 NF 9885 EWN 500 kW / 220 deg to CeAm in Spanish, ex 11645

2300-1300 NF 7540 EWN 500 kW / 220 deg to CeAm in Spanish, ex 7425

1600-2000 NF 15785 EWN 500 kW / 040 deg to WeEu in English, ex 15695

2200-2400 NF 7560 EWN 500 kW / 040 deg to WeEu in English, ex 11565

2300-2400 NF 11830 EWN 500 kW / 155 deg to SoAm in Spanish, ex 11645

0000-0500 NF 11870 EWN 500 kW / 155 deg to SoAm in Spanish, ex 11645

0000-0500 NF 5875 EWN 500 kE / 020 deg to NoAm in English, ex 5810

0000-0500 NF 5875 EWN 500 kE / 285 deg to CeAm in English, ex 5810

(Observer, Bulgaria, Nov 8 via DXLD)

\*\* U S A [non]. Hi Dan, On two occasions, including today, when checking 11885, I also noticed a Family Radio ID before 2300 UT on 11875, (and under Cuba). Am wondering what site this is from, as I don't find it on your schedules (Glenn to Dan Elyea, WYFR, via DXLD)

Hello Glenn, That would be the Family Radio English to Africa from Ascension Island, 2115-2315 UT. Best regards, (Dan Elyea, ibid.)

- \*\* U S A [non]. 9530, Voice of Joy (via Sackville), good looking, multi-colored, full-data map QSL, V/S Dean Phillips, who preceded the QSL with a telephone call where we talked about SW. Also sent brightly-colored map-style sked and info sheet (but text truncated). In 2 weeks for CD report to Box 610411, Dallas, TX 75261 (Jerry Berg, MA DXplorer Nov 6 via BCDX via DXLD)
- \*\* U S A [non]. Frequency change for AWR in Chinese via MDC 250 kW / 060 deg: 1300-1400 NF 17670, ex 15595 to avoid Vatican Radio (Observer, Bulgaria, Nov 8 via DXLD)
- \*\* U S A. Glenn, I have not heard AFRTS on 5446.5. 7811, or 12133.5 for about a month now. Did I miss something? (Brock Whaley, GA, Nov 8, DX LISTENING DIGEST)
- \*\* U S A. ARMED FORCES RADIO WILL NOW CARRY PROGRESSIVE TALKER ED SCHULTZ --- by Joe Gandelman http://www.themoderatevoice.com/posts/1131397940.shtml

Just weeks after nixing an agreement literally at the last minute in what seemed to be a fit of ire over one of his broadcasts critical of a rehearsed encounter between President George W. Bush and some members of the military, Armed Forces Radio has said it will in fact carry progressive talker Ed Schultz's increasingly popular radio talk show after all.

The news arrived here in the form of an email from Schultz producer James Holm and Schultz announced it on his program. The progressive talker --- whose show was purchased some months ago by two high-powered broadcast executives instrumental in the success of Rush Limbaugh and Clear Channel Communications --- thanked his listeners for their massive letter and email campaigns to their elected officials clamoring for the Pentagon to stick by the agreement in a letter The Ed Schultz Show received some months ago giving the greenlight to the program as a countervailing voice to conservative talkers such as Rush Limbaugh and James Dobson.

On his show Schultz said there was only one sticking point in the effort to get him on Armed Forces Radio: Minnesota Senator Norm Coleman responded to people contacting his office by basically dissing Schultz's show, saying it didn't meet the requirements.

Perhaps Coleman needs to re-read the requirements --- which Rush and Dobson's show seemed to somehow meet to stay on the air.

This is NOT an issue about liberals and conservatives.

Limbaugh's show got on the military outlet after first meeting resistance from the Pentagon during the administration of Bill Clinton. Rush fans clamored for him to get on --- as a different perspective.

Fast forward to 2000. George Bush is in power. And Limbaugh is, as usual, spending his three hours blasting Democrats, Liberals and Hillary Clinton and largely defending and promoting the ideas of the establishment.

At that point there was NO COUNTERVAILING VOICE --- and Limbaugh essentially became an extension of the official line.

Once Schultz' show's debut was yanked due to what seemed like patently political (and, if theories are correct, perhaps petty) reasons, it was as if the official line was that only Limbaugh and Dobson were qualified. The reason: Schultz has the fastest-growing progressive talk show in the country, all the attention Air America gets notwithstanding. If HE didn't qualify, who would (perhaps a progressive such as Michael Savage)?

This decision is a welcome one: it shows that free speech and a supermarket of ideas are alive on Armed Forces Radio.

Our prediction: Schultz is going to skyrocket in future years. His program varies in tone, he has a sense of humor, and he often irks people on the left as well as the right. It seems to have a different tone and pace than most talk shows on the right or left --- and he's bound to recruit more "Edheads" as people in the military get to listen to his show, even if they disagree with him.

READ OUR PREVIOUS POSTS chain linked below especially our exclusive, extensive Q&A interview with Schultz. This was done before he was bumped from his debut and we slightly revised it. Schultz did not mince words.

If you click on All Related Posts it'll give you a chronology, starting from the controversy over the military media event, to our interview with Schultz to the efforts to get Armed Forces Radio to honor their original agreement with him.

UPDATE: Of course there IS one possible hitch. Now that Armed Forces Radio has given its green light to The Ed Schultz Show as an alternative voice, bases have to make airtime for it. Could we reach a point where the bases somehow don't give it airtime so that the show is officially authorized but doesn't actually get on the air (and, of course, that would be strictly coincidental...)? Under Armed Forces Radio regulations they're supposed to offer more than one perspective.

We will keep you posted on how the show fares in terms of airtime (on stations that already air Rush and Dobson) (via Kevin Redding, ABDX via DXLD)

Try this from the Denver Post as well: http://www.denverpost.com/entertainment/ci\_3192129 Article Launched: 11/08/2005 01:00:00 AM

ARMED FORCES NETWORK RELENTS, WILL AIR ED SCHULTZ SHOW By Dick Kreck, Denver Post Staff Columnist

Chalk one up for the liberals. The voice of talk-show host Ed Schultz (1-4 p.m. [MST = 2000-2300 UT] weekdays, KKZN 760-AM) will make it to the troops after all.

Schultz's show was yanked from Armed Forces Radio Network without warning the day it was to start, three weeks ago.

Last week, the Pentagon sent letters to a group of congressmen who

went to bat for Schultz, saying it had changed its mind: Schultz's voice would be added to those of Rush Limbaugh, Dr. Laura Schlessinger and James Dobson on AFRN.

"I am advised that (American Forces Radio and Television Service) managers are updating the program mix and have decided to include additional programs, including the 'Ed Schultz Show' ...," said the letter from Lawrence DiRita, deputy assistant secretary of defense.

Schultz, whose politics are left of center, blamed his criticism of President Bush for his show being left off the armed-forces network (via Kevin Redding, DXLD)

## \*\* U S A. HOPING NO ONE WOULD NOTICE? By Kim Andrew Elliott

The topmost authority of U.S. international broadcasting (VOA, RFE/RL, RFA, Alhurra, Radio Sawa, the Martls) is the Broadcasting Board of Governors. The BBG is supposed to be bipartisan: four Republicans, four Democrats, and the Secretary of State as an ex officio member. (In practice, the under secretary of state for public diplomacy ñ now Karen Hughes ñ attends the Board meetings.)

On September 6, President Bush nominated Mark McKinnon to fill one of the seats on the BBG. Mr. McKinnon was once a Democrat, might still technically be a Democrat, but more recently he was the communications director of the presidentis 2004 campaign and a staunch Bush ally. In kimandrewelliott.com, I wondered if Mr. McKinnon was nominated for a Republican seat on the BBG or a Democratic seat. The BBG spokesman would not respond to my question about this, because, he said, it was a White House nomination. I didnit think the White House press office would respond to the likes of me, so I put out an appeal to any journalist with the chops to look into this matter.

Finally, on October 19, the Washington Postís In the Loop column reported that McKinnon was originally nominated to take the expiring seat of Democrat Joaquin Blaya. After protests from Senate Democrats, including Joseph Biden, the White House switched the nomination to fill the seat of Republican Fayza Veronique Boulad Rodman.

Fayza who? Apparently, Veronique Rodman was appointed to the BBG by the president in 2003 during a Senate recess, thus sidestepping the Senate confirmation process. She was not reappointed at the end of 2003, so that Republican seat has  $\tilde{n}$  if I have this right -- remained vacant since then. Mrs. Rodman is public relations director of the American Enterprise Institute and wife of a prominent Pentagon neocon.

The federal government has spawned many bipartisan commissions. The Bush Administration might be tempted to fill the Democratic seats on

these commissions with Zell Miller type Democrats. And Democratic administrations have probably tried the vice versa. But in the case of the Broadcasting Board of Governors, bipartisanship is essential. It, in theory, prevents the Board from beckoning the content of U.S. international broadcasting to veer in one direction or the other. The audience would quickly detect the bias.

Ideally, the BBG should not only be bipartisan, it should also consist of respected journalists who appreciate the value of editorial independence. Even better, these journalists should have overseas experience so they know something of the role that international broadcasting plays in countries where the domestic media are deficient because of a poor economy, or government control, or both.

Perhaps the solution would be to give the Associated Press a five-year contract to govern U.S. international broadcasting. The AP is a cooperative of newspapers and other news organizations whose ownerships represent the spectrum from Republican to Democrat, conservative to liberal. It is also the largest newsgathering organization in the world, whose resources would allow U.S. international broadcasting to be competitive with BBC World Service and BBC World. The AP might balk at becoming associated with what many (mis)perceive as a U.S. propaganda operation. But the contract would be for five years, with no kibitzing by the government during that period. At the end of the five years, if the AP, or the government, or both, is not satisfied with the arrangement, it would end (NASWA Journal November 2005 Kim's Column via DXLD)

\*\* U S A. RADIO FREE EUROPE/RADIO LIBERTY APPOINT ACTING PRESIDENT |
Text of press release by Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty website on 9
November

Washington DC, 8 November: Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty's [RFE/RL] longest-serving president, Thomas A. Dine, departed the US government-funded international broadcaster on 31 October. Dine, who served as RFE/RL's chief executive for more than eight years, will now take up new responsibilities as the Chief Executive Officer of the Jewish Community Federation of San Francisco. The US Broadcasting Board of Governors has appointed Jeffrey N. Trimble as acting president of RFE/RL. Mr Trimble has served as director of policy and strategic planning at RFE/RL for the last three years.

Mr Dine became the president of RFE/RL in August 1997 and shaped the radios into a multiple media company with the ability to reach its audiences on the radio, via e-mail and the internet. RFE/RL's total weekly audience has more than doubled during Dine's eight years as president.

RFE/RL now broadcasts to 19 countries in 28 languages and most of these broadcasts are directed at majority-Muslim populations. With a mandate from the US Congress, Dine expanded RFE/RL's broadcasts beyond its traditional focus, the former Soviet Union to Iraq, Iran and Afghanistan, demonstrating the effectiveness of US surrogate broadcasting in conducting the war on terrorism.

In earlier remarks to RFE/RL staff informing them of his decision to leave RFE/RL, Dine said: "I know that the company I am leaving is healthier and stronger than the one I took over in 1997 - and I derive great comfort from knowing that its fate going forward rests in the hands of the most talented, motivated and creative staff I have ever had the pleasure of working with... and, it will be better positioned than ever to fulfil its crucial role in the spread of freedom and democracy around the world."

Jeffrey Trimble took over on 1 November as acting president of RFE/RL. He joined RFE/RL in May 1997, first as associate director of broadcasting, but soon thereafter was appointed director of broadcasting. From 2002 until this week, he has served as RFE/RL's director of policy and strategic planning. Before coming to RFE/RL, Trimble worked for 15 years at US News and World Report magazine in a variety of positions, including assistant managing editor, foreign editor, and Moscow bureau chief (from 1986 until 1991). As Mediterranean bureau chief, based in Rome, Italy (1983-1986), Trimble reported on developments in more than 20 countries in the Middle East and Africa, as well as the Mediterranean region. Earlier, he was a diplomatic correspondent in Washington (1983) and a regional correspondent in New York (1982-1983), where his duties included covering the United Nations.

In accepting his new appointment, Trimble said "It is an honour to serve as acting president of RFE/RL, and I look forward to supporting the work of RFE/RL's dedicated staff to promote freedom and democracy with information products that are balanced, accurate and comprehensive." Source: Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty press release, Washington DC, in English 9 Nov 05 (via BBCM via DXLD)

\*\* U S A [non]. /HUNGARY: Change of Radio Liberty schedule via JBR 250 kW / 055 deg: 1700-1800 Turkmen on 9625, ex Russian on 7220

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** U S A [non]. Frequency changes for Radio Liberty from Nov. 7: 0000-0200 Russian NF 12015, ex 11885 0200-0400 Kazakh NF 11785, ex 11885 1800-1900 CeAslangs* NF 7125, ex 6215 (*Avari/Chechen/Cherkessi) (Observer, Bulgaria, Nov 8 via DXLD)
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\*\* U S A [non]. Frequency changes for Voice of America from Nov. 7:

1100-1200 English on 13865 IRA, 15615 KAV and 17555 KAV, ex 0900-1200 2100-2130 Mon-Fri and 2100-2115 Sat/Sun in Ukrainian NF 6225, ex 6215 (Observer, Bulgaria, Nov 8 via DXLD)

\*\* U S A. UNITED BROADCASTERS OPTS TO GO SEPARATE WAYS AGAIN Nov. 07, 2005, By Chuck Taylor http://billboardradiomonitor.com/radiomonitor/news/format/talk/article\_display.jsp?vnu\_content\_id=1001435118

A radio alliance formed in the wake of Hurricane Katrina, called the United Radio Broadcasters of New Orleans, was planning to disband by today, Monday, Nov. 7.

The group, primarily comprising rival stations from Clear Channel and Entercom, joined forces to spread valuable information to listeners in the days and weeks following the hurricane's havoc. But now, according to an article by media reporter Dave Walker in the New Orleans Times-Picayune, "You can over-news people to a certain point," said Dick Lewis, Clear Channel's Baton Rouge-based regional VP. "The original function of United Radio was to be in as many places as possible and reach as many people as possible to get the critical information out."

The United Radio share-cast used the big, booming signal of Entercom's WWL AM but originated from Clear Channel's Baton Rouge headquarters. Clear Channel stations there carried the signal for a while. It also aired on New Orleans outlets of both companies, as well as a few other operators.

"Now that (New Orleans) is beginning to repopulate," Lewis told the Times-Picayune, "people are trying to get their lives back to normal." (via David Cole, Goodwell OK, DXLD)

\*\* U S A. The IBOC status of the four AM stations using it in SE FL changes frequently. The latest status on 11/08/05 is:

WQAM 560 Miami - ON since 9/30/05

WSBR 740 Boca Raton - OFF since 11/06/05 [After being on since 9/30/05 including with an open carrier and IBOC during hurricane Wilma!]

WHSR 980 Pompano Beach - OFF since 06/??/05

WWNN 1470 Pompano Beach - ON since 11/08 [After being on from 10/17-10/24 when they were taken off the air by hurricane Wilma. Came back on with IBOC on 10/28 but IBOC was off 11/06 until it returned 11/08.]

I have enhanced my web site covering these four stations and IBOC to

include a running log of their up/down status. You can see that here: http://ScooterHound.com/WWWR/radio/sefliboc.html (W. Curt Deegan, Boca Raton, (Southeast) Florida, Nov 8, IRCA via DXLD)

\*\* UZBEKISTAN. Re R. Tashkent B-05 recently published:

But registered much more channels, some alternate channels, and for sunspot maximum season on end of this decade:

5025	0230	0330	28,39	TAC	100	316	Uzb	UZB
5025	1550	1630	28,39	TAC	100	316	Uzb	UZB
5025	1730	1830	28,39	TAC	100	302	Uzb	UZB
5025	1935	2100	28	TAC	100	302	Ger	UZB
5025	2130	2200	28	TAC	100	302	Eng	UZB
5040	1330	1500	42,43	TAC	100	156	CHi	UZB
5060	1200	1500	40,41	TAC	100	183	Eng	UZB
5060	1330	1500	42,43	TAC	100	90	Uzb	UZB
5060	2030	2200	28	TAC	100	302	Uzb	UZB
5885	1630	1700	39	TAC	100	56	Per	UZB
5885	1700	1930	38-40	TAC	100	236	Per	UZB
5975	0100	0230	40,41	TAC	100	183	Eng,DoI	UZB
5975	0230	0330	38-40	TAC	100	219	Uzb	UZB
5975	1200		40,41		100	131	Eng,HiN	UZB
5975	1230	1258	40,41	TAC	100	163	Urd	UZB
5975	1520	1930	38-40	TAC	100	219	DoI,UzB	UZB
6025	1230	1258	40,41	TAC	100			UZB
6025	1300	1500	40,41	TAC	100	131	Eng,HiN	UZB
6025	1520	1630	38-40	TAC	100	183	Uzb,DoI	UZB
6165	0100		38-41	TAC	100		Uzb,DoI	UZB
7160	0100			TAC	200	131	Eng	UZB
7160	0100		40,41		100	163	_	UZB
7160	0200	0230		TAC	200			UZB
7185	2030	2100		TAC	100		Eng	UZB
7185	2130	2200		TAC	100	302	Eng	UZB
7190	0100		38-41		100	183	Eng	UZB
7190	1200	1330		TAC	100	131		UZB
7190	1230		40,41		100	183		UZB
7190	1520		38-40	TAC		219		UZB
7190	1550		40,41	TAC	100	219		UZB
7215	0130			TAC		236	Doi	UZB
7215	0230		38-40	TAC		236	Uzb	UZB
7285	1520	1930				236	Doi,UzB	UZB
9530	1550		-		100			UZB
9530	1700	1830			100			UZB
9540	0230		28,39			270		UZB
9540	1550		28,39			270		UZB
9540	1700		28,39				Uzb	UZB
9715	1200	1500	40,41	TAC	200	131	Eng	UZB

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11905 0100 0330 41
                     TAC 100 183 Eng, DoI
                                              UZB
11905 1935 2030 28
                     TAC 200 311 Ger
                                              UZB
11905 2030 2100 28
                     TAC 200 311 Eng
                                              UZB
11905 2130 2200 28
                     TAC 200 311 Eng
                                              UZB
15200 0600 0629 39
                     TAC 100 270 Tur
                                              UZB
15330 0600 0629 39
                     TAC 100 270 Tur
                                              UZB
(via Wolfgang B schel, BCDX Nov 9 via DXLD) What, no 17775? (gh, DXLD)
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\*\* VATICAN. NEW HEAD FOR VATICAN RADIO http://www.cwnews.com/news/viewstory.cfm?recnum=40582

Rome, Nov. 07 (CWNews.com) - A new director general has been appointed to head Vatican Radio. Father Federico Lombardi, SJ, replaces his Jesuit colleague, Father Pasquale Borgomeo, who headed the broadcast operation for more than 20 years.

Father Lombardi been working as programming director for Vatican Radio. He will be replaced in that post by Father Andrzej Koprowski, a Polish Jesuit, who had been his assistant. A former Jesuit provincial in Poland, Father Koprowski once directed religious programming for Polish state television.

In announcing the new appointments, Pope Benedict XVI thanked Father Borgomeo for his "long and generous service" at Vatican Radio. The outgoing director is 72 years old.

Inaugurated in 1931, Vatican Radio programming is now available in 40 different languages, with broadcasts spanning the world. The power of those broadcast signals provoked a controversy in 2001, when Italian authorities claimed that excessive electro-magnetic emissions from the Vatican Radio transmission facility in Santa Maria de Galeria, north of Rome, were causing health risks to local residents. The Vatican pointed out that the level of emissions were consistent with most European laws (although not with Italy's strict new standards), and that there is no compelling scientific evidence that electro-magnetic emissions damage human health. Eventually, nonetheless, Vatican Radio struck an accord with Italy to reduce the level of those emissions.

Father Borgomeo and Cardinal Roberto Tucci, the chairman of the Vatican Radio broadcasting board, were eventually convicted by an Italian jury of "electronic pollution," and sentenced to serve 10 days in jail. Vatican Radio has appealed the conviction (via Artie Bigley, DXLD)

\*\* VENEZUELA. ANALYSIS: VENEZUELAN PRIVATE MEDIA'S STRUGGLE WITH AUTHORITY CONTINUES | Text of editorial analysis by Steve Metcalf of BBC Monitoring Media Services on 9 November

The Venezuelan tax authorities have reduced the amount of back taxes they are demanding from a private television station for broadcasting free publicity for opponents of President Hugo Chavez during a protest strike three years ago.

The Televen channel had originally faced a demand equivalent to some 930,000 dollars from the tax administration, SENIAT. However, Reuters quoted SENIAT officials as saying on 7 November that the amount had been reduced to 182,000 dollars after an appeal by the channel.

The tax agency gave no information about two other channels, Venevision and RCTV, which had been presented with similar demands.

The broadcasts were aired in December 2002 and January 2003 when opposition leaders organized a strike aimed at ousting Chavez. Tax officials had argued that they were taxable, but the channels said the publicity should not be taxed because it had no commercial value.

Private media owners have called the charges an attempt to curb criticism of Chavez, a left-wing former army officer who often accuses the media of conspiring against him, Reuters said.

SENIAT has recently been reported as taking action against a number of print and broadcast media. The official ABN news agency reported on 25 October that it had fined the country's oldest newspaper, El Impulso of Barquisimeto, around 13,000 dollars and imposed a 24-hour closure for alleged accounting irregularities.

El Impulso's editor-in-chief, Juan Manuel Carmona, a regional vice-president of the Inter-American Press Association (IAPA), asserted that President Chavez was punishing the paper for its editorial line and Carmona's criticism of the state of press freedom in Venezuela at the IAPA General Assembly meeting in early October.

In early October, the SENIAT website reported that two radio stations in Bolivar State -Radio Bolivariana (Ciudad Bolivar) and Radio Alegre (Puerto Ordaz) - had been closed temporarily. The pro-government news site Aporrea reported that at the same time SENIAT had temporarily closed four publications in the state: Nueva Prensa de Guayana (Puerto Ordaz), Diario de Guayana (Ciudad Guayana) and El Expreso and El Progreso (Ciudad Bolivar).

Some media observers linked these moves to coverage of union protests during Chavez's 20 September visit to Puerto Ordaz. On 22 September the regional station TV Guayana was raided by the National Guard in search of videotaped statements by a union leader about the protests, according to the pro-opposition daily El Universal.

Opponents of Chavez cite two pieces of legislation as indicative of his administration's desire to exert greater control over the media.

The Radio and Television Social Responsibility (Resorte) Law of December 2004 allows the government to suspend stations airing messages that "promote, defend, or incite breaches of public order or that are contrary to the security of the nation". The law also restricts their transmission of "graphic descriptions or images of real violence" and requires them to carry government public service announcements.

Reforms to the Penal Code enacted in March 2005 increased penalties for "seriously" offending the president or defaming government officials.

However, despite media watchdog groups' warnings about probable increased self-censorship following these changes, the leading pro-opposition media outlets continue to be openly critical of the Chavez government.

The Prosecutor-General's Office announced in July that it would bring charges against El Universal for an editorial it called a "smear campaign against the judiciary". The court hearing the case unanimously ruled on 5 October that the charges were inadmissible as the editorial represented "an opinion piece that expressed value judgments," and the case was dropped.

In addition to the tax agency's actions against media outlets, two other government moves seem likely to provide fuel for Chavez's critics.

The National Telecommunications Council (Conatel), which shares responsibility for enforcing the Resorte Law, announced in September that it was opening administrative proceedings against seven TV stations, including the popular pro-opposition news channel Globovision, for their alleged failure to make proper use of frequencies assigned to them. If the stations are found to be in violation, they could lose their broadcast licences.

Globovision responded by issuing a statement saying that it had repeatedly requested the necessary permits over the previous six months, but to no avail. It added that Conatel had granted them to "other channels" relatively quickly.

Earlier, the head of the National Assembly, Nicolas Maduro, had announced plans to amend Resorte to require cable companies to allocate 20 per cent of their channels to state TV stations. The move was opposed by cable companies and opposition legislators. To date, the National Assembly has not proceeded beyond a first reading of the bill in early September.

Source: BBC Monitoring research 9 Nov 05 (via DXLD)

\*\* WESTERN SAHARA [non]. AquÌ te lanzo esta inquietud. No he vuelto a escuchar Radio Nacional de la Rep'blica Saharahui en 7460. AdÛnde se habr·n corrido? Un abrazo (Ra'l Saavedra, Costa Rica, Nov 9, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Saludos Ra'l, desde Espaòa tampoco se sintoniza por los 7460 a la R. N. Saharui, ni en ·rabe ni en espaòol; la he estado buscando por otras frecuencias pero nada. Tampoco la sintonizo por los 1550 y mucho menos en los 700, frecuencias reportadas por otros compaòeros; pr·cticamente lo intento a diario, pero nada de nada. Si hay alguna novedad lo comunicarÈ. Un fuerte abrazo, atentamente (JosÈ Miguel Romero, Nov 9, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* ZIMBABWE [non]. See SUDAN [non], QRM to V. of People 11705

UNIDENTIFIED. Hello, On October 30th, I heard an unID station on 800 kHz. Time of recording was from 0155 UT onwards. In fact I was searching for NAm stations but this one came up. I heard it with typical Balkan music and announcements in a Slavic language (Karel Honzik says it is Serbo-Croat), then at the top of the hour a short Koran recital. After that it was soon lost in qrm. It is quite a mystery to me. It could be a pirate operation but it sounds quite professional and the frequency was exactly 800 kHz. All suggestions are welcome. You can hear a clip on http://users.skynet.be/dx/dxsounds/800 Unid.mp3

Any ideas? My location is Antwerp-Belgium. The station was received with an AOR AR7030 and a K9AY antenna. 73, (Guido Schotmans, Nov 6, dxing.info via DXLD)

Karel is perfectly correct in identifying the language, it is Serbo-Croat. The broadcast looks very much like a listener request program, and the announcer mentions some upcoming church festivities in Toronto. Judging by these facts, I can guess that you came across a "Serbian hour" broadcast on a Canadian station, and this perfectly explains why the frequency is exactly 800 kHz, and not 801 kHz which would be perfectly normal for European broadcasters. 73, (Igor Pifat YT1MM, Belgrade, Serbia, ibid.)

Thanks to everyone for listening to my file. Unless someone comes up a golden tip I'm afraid that I am on a dead track now. I googled all Canadians mentioned in The WRTH on 800 kHz, but none of them have ethnic programming, at least, that's what their web pages are saying.

Afterward I used http://www.radio-locator.com/ to find out more stations on 800 kHz but that didn't bring a solution either. Looks like a tough one to ID. Anyway, that's for spending your time on it. 73, (Guido Schotmans, ibid.)

UNIDENTIFIED. Re 5-192, WC2XKX: Glenn, If you just look at the website, it only pulls up the 530 and 1040 frequencies, but if you print out the license itself it shows the 1610 authorization as well.

Glenn: I have no information about any actual operation of these facilities, and I do not consider this company to be a reliable source of anything except used-car-type sales activity. The original grant for this license was in 2000 and the exhibits filed with the application state it to be for the purpose of testing the so-called "crossed field" antenna (known to many engineers as the "cold-fusion" antenna, because if it actually did function it would violate basic physical principles, per Tino Trainotti's very nice paper you noted recently, as well as earlier work by Jack Belrose and many others including Jim Hatfield of my firm).

The latest grant (Dec. 2004) does not contain any exhibit material which would change that purpose, and I have not found any material that would indicate that there is any "official" or "homeland security" aspect of this authorization. The curious can look at all of this at the OET experimental licensing website address for finding authorizations by their call letters:

https://gullfoss2.fcc.gov/prod/oet/cf/els/reports/CallsignSearch.cfm and enter the call sign WC2XKX in the box. There are at least two other experimental authorizations pending or granted which propose operation in the MF broadcast band in the CONUS. They can be accessed at the OET web site by those who wish to look for them (Ben Dawson, WA, Nov 8-9, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Mystery test tone on 1610: I heard them last night at 2300 UT, and this morning I had them until 1315. I am checking when I can. Regards, (Brock Whaley, GA, Nov 8, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

It's back this morning at 7am EST. On the Quantum loop, it's NE-SW from my Central Pennsylvania location. S9 + 20db on the S meter, equal to the 2 kW local 3 miles from my house!

I checked again a few minutes ago (7:30am EST) and am getting a carrier on both 1610 and 1611, neither of which is normally there. The bearing is NE-SW from my central PA location (Brett Saylor, R8 w/Quantum QX Pro loop, Central PA, IRCA via DXLD)

This signal loud this AM. Faded to a residual around 7:45 EST. Remnants continued 'til 8:55 EST when it disappeared abruptly. Looped

NE/SW. I wouldn't think Kintronics, based on bearings. We'll be listening off and on all day (Chris K4CME nr. Greenville, SC, ibid.)

The station testing on 1610 was heard again this morning during morning drive on car radio. From 6:08 to 6:45 AM CT signal was strong and steady and covering semilocal TIS from Naperville, IL. This afternoon there is no sign of them (Tom Jasinski, Shorewood, IL, Nov 8, ibid.)

I doubt if it is Kintronics because for the distant reports and signal strength it sounds like high power and not 400 watts (Powell E. Way III, SC, ibid.)

From what I've seen posted, this thing has been heard from north Florida to Illinois during daytime. I would agree it doesn't sound like 400 W. I'd have to question that everybody is even hearing the same station. Are there any other 1600s stations that span that kind of distance? Not heard here, but I wasn't watching email until this afternoon. Currently I'm distracted by the Pirate on 1620, love that nostalgia (W. Curt Deegan, Boca Ratûn, (Southeast) Florida, ibid.)

Could Kintronic have some kind of authorization to test the antennas at a higher power? They may be looking into some of the concerns about the antennas? There have been reports about the need for analysis of skywave angles and directional usage of the Kin-Star antenna. They have a paper on the system at

http://www.kintronic.com/site/techpapers/KTL\_NAB\_Paper.pdf so you can see the current state of the design of these low-height antennas that perform much like a conforming quarter wave (90 degree) tower. At the end, it says that operation in DA systems is subject of further development. Maybe that is what we have here? It would seem that everyone is hearing the same station. How likely is it that multiple stations on one frequency would be running test tones at the same times on the same date?

10 kW on 1610 can produce a whopping daytime skywave. I have heard the X band stations in Buenos Aires as much as 1000 miles south, with SW like propagation. Since there are no other X banders, this reception is pretty common. In fact, on a clear lower frequency, daytime skywave is not unheard of. In the 60's, I heard 1035 4VEH from Cap Hatien in Cleveland, OH, over 2,000 miles away on 10 kw. This was classic noonhour winter skywave, but the greatest distance I ever heard. During one of the CONELRAD tests in the early 60's, I heard both low and high band skywave at 11 AM EST with stations from Nova Scotia, Manitoba and Saskatchewan heard in Ohio. No way any of these could be groundwave. Clear a channel, and you can have daytime skywave. On 1610, you have shortwave-like propagation much of the time (David Gleason, ibid.)

Hi, Glenn, Checked the dials Tuesday evening, did not hear the test tone on 1610. All I heard was a sort of rhythmic music in Spanish, probably Toronto. Poking through the FCC Database Tuesday was also an exercise in futility.

To answer the one gentleman's question in that section about the test tone's bearings --- I found that the tone was strongest when I'd aim my receiver toward the southeast or northwest. If I'd aim it to the northeast, I was able to mostly null it out. In the car it was a very steady signal, but did not stop the Seek function.

I did find something about an Experimental station in the one FCC page, out of Solon, OH, call sign WD2XEC, although I couldn't make heads or tails out of that page. The main menu for the Experimental Stations listed at 1610 is at

http://dettifoss.fcc.gov/acweb/dettifoss/genmen\_a/db\_6/s\_freqrange\_sv.roi;1? ViewDefault

Thanks again for your assistance (Eric Berger, Detroit, MI area, Nov 9, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. I am still/again hearing a constant heterodyne on VOA in English, 6110, around 1405 UT November 8; it's roughly 700 Hz on the high side, and presumably the perpetually off-frequency Azerbaijan transmitter. If it's this bad way over here, how is it in Asia? Did not hear the het around 1430 Nov 9 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

# PROPAGATION +++++++

The geomagnetic field ranged from quiet to active levels with minor to major storm periods at high latitudes. Solar wind speed ranged from a low of approximately 350 km/s on 31 October to a high of 750 km/s on 04 November. Early on 31 October, a prolonged period of southward Bz around ñ 10 nT was observed. The geomagnetic field responded with minor to major storm periods at high latitudes until late on 31 October. Conditions persisted at mostly quiet to unsettled levels until late on 02 November, when a coronal hole high speed stream moved into geoeffective position. Wind speed increased to 610 km/s by the end of the day on 02 November with the IMF Bz fluctuating briefly between +/- 15 nT. Unsettled to active periods were observed at middle latitudes with unsettled to major storm periods at high latitudes on 03 through 04 November. By 04 November, wind speed reached a maximum around 750 km/s; while the IMF Bz settled down to around +/-5 nT. Solar wind began to slowly decrease thereafter and geomagnetic conditions at middle and high

latitudes calmed to mostly unsettled conditions through the rest of the period. The period ended with a solar wind speed around  $600 \, \mathrm{km/s}$ .

FORECAST OF SOLAR AND GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY 09 NOVEMBER - 05 DECEMBER

Solar activity is expected to be very low to low. No greater than 10 MeV proton events are expected. The greater than 2 MeV electron flux at geosynchronous orbit is expected to be at high levels on 09  $\tilde{n}$  11 November, 16  $\tilde{n}$  17 November, and 01  $\tilde{n}$  05 December.

The geomagnetic field is expected to range from quiet to minor storm levels. Unsettled to minor storm levels are possible on 11 November, 21 November, and 30 November  $\tilde{n}$  01 December due to recurrent coronal hole high speed wind streams. Otherwise, expect quiet to unsettled conditions.

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:Product: 27-day Space Weather Outlook Table 27D0.txt
:Issued: 2005 Nov 08 2224 UTC
# Prepared by the US Dept. of Commerce, NOAA, Space Environment Center
# Product description and SEC contact on the Web
# http://www.sec.noaa.gov/wwire.html
#
#
       27-day Space Weather Outlook Table
#
                  Issued 2005 Nov 08
#
#
    UTC
             Radio Flux
                           Planetary
                                        Largest
              10.7 cm
# Date
                            A Index
                                        Kp Index
2005 Nov 09
                 80
                               8
                                           3
                                           3
2005 Nov 10
                 80
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                 75
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2005 Nov 11
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2005 Nov 12
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2005 Nov 13
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2005 Nov 14
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2005 Nov 15
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2005 Nov 16
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2005 Nov 17
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2005 Nov 19
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2005 Nov 23
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2005 Nov 24

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2005 Nov 26

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2005 Nov 29
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2005 Nov 30
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2005 Dec 03
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2005 Dec 04
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                80
2005 Dec 05
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(http://www.sec.noa.gov/radio via WORLD OF RADIO 1293, DXLD) ###